The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1871. NO. 273.

WASHINGTON.

Trustworthy Version of the Main Articles of the New Treaty with England.

Remarkable Revelations Regarding Revenue Frauds in Baltimore.

Population of the United States as Returned by the Census Bureau.

The National Banks to Report Their Condition on Saturday Last.

Steps Preliminary to the Execution of the Ku-Klux Law.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Joint High Commission met to-day. The chief topic of the session was the Alabama claims. Mr. Fish presented a paper in which he set forth in detail the position of the United States on the subject of the claims, and the principles upon which they should be settled. Mr. Fish's paper was considered in extenso by the Commissioners, and the discussion was participated in by all the members of the Commission. Mr. Fish's paper was not completed at the close of the session, and will be taken up to-morrow. The discussion will probably occupy several days. Nothing has transpired to indicate the probable result of the deliberations of the Commissioners, but it is believed that the Alabama claims will be settled in the manner indicated in the dispatches from London.

The Governor's Message Hurried in Accordance with Treaty—Charges with Irregularities.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANNAPOLIS, May 3.—It is rumored, to be sent across the country, that Governor Whyte will call an extra session of the Legislature, for the purpose of repealing the Registry law. The Governor has the right to call the Legislature together by giving the necessary notice, and it is supposed that he will do so for the purpose of repealing the Registry law. The Governor's message was hurried in accordance with the treaty, and is now in the hands of the printers. It will be taken to Springfield to-morrow.

Divorce and Alimony.

MILWAUKEE, May 3.—Anna A. Dousman, wife of Hon. Nelson Dousman, has obtained a decree of divorce and $12,000 alimony, by the Milwaukee Circuit Court.

The following is the population of the United States as given out by the Census Bureau:

Alabama	996,992	
Arkansas	484,471	
California	560,247	
Connecticut	537,454	
Delaware	125,015	
Florida	187,748	
Georgia	1,184,109	
Illinois	2,539,891	
Indiana	1,680,637	
Iowa	1,194,020	
Kansas	364,399	
Kentucky	1,321,011	
Louisiana	726,915	
Maine	626,915	
Maryland	780,894	
Massachusetts	1,457,351	
Michigan	1,184,059	
Minnesota	439,706	
Mississippi	827,922	
Missouri	1,721,295	
Nebraska	122,993	
Nevada	42,491	
New Hampshire	318,300	
New Jersey	906,096	
New York	4,382,759	
North Carolina	1,071,361	
Ohio	2,665,260	
Oregon	90,923	
Pennsylvania	3,521,951	
Rhode Island	217,353	
South Carolina	705,606	
Tennessee	1,258,520	
Texas	818,579	
Vermont	330,551	
Virginia	1,225,163	
West Virginia	442,014	
Wisconsin	1,054,670	
Total United States	38,555,983	

[Preliminary Returns.]

Alaska	430	
Arizona	9,658	
Colorado	39,864	
Dakota	4,837	
District of Columbia	131,700	
Idaho	14,999	
Montana	20,595	
New Mexico	91,874	
Utah	86,786	
Washington	23,955	
Wyoming	9,118	
Total Territories	442,014	
Total United States	38,555,983	
Total Population	38,997,997	

[Provisional Returns.]

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Arkansas	484,471	
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WISCONSIN.

The Wauwatosa Tragedy—Personal—Crime.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, May 3.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Conrad McKenzie, who was found dead in the Menomonee, on Friday night, rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death from causes unknown. Mr. McKenzie was a resident of Wauwatosa, and was about 70 years of age. He had been in bad health for some time, and it is supposed that he fell into the water by accident.

The grand jury found a true bill against Mr. Cramer, of Wauwatosa, for the murder of Mr. Kelly. The grand jury found no evidence against Mr. Cramer, and the case was dismissed.

Libel Suits Against the Jacksonville Journal—Charged with Complicity in the Tyndale Murder.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, May 3.—Damage Associates, the proprietors of the Jacksonville Journal, for the Second Judicial Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, against the Jacksonville Journal, for $10,000. The publication complained of charges the plaintiffs with complicity in the Tyndale murder.

Northern Wisconsin Agricultural Association.

DURAND, Wis., May 3.—The meeting of the Northern Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association was held in this city to-day. Delegates were present from Pepin, Pierce, Dunn, Eau Claire, Chippewa and Buffalo counties. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Hon. Edward Daniels, of Galesville, President; Hon. Wm. Bundy, of Durand, Secretary; Hon. Wm. Hyslop, of Eau Claire, Treasurer. Executive Committee—Hon. Edward Daniels, Galesville; Hon. Wm. Bundy, Durand; Hon. Wm. Hyslop, Eau Claire; Hon. Wm. Wilson, Chippewa Falls; Hon. Wm. Hall, Menomonie; Hon. Wm. Hall, Menomonie; Hon. Wm. Hall, Menomonie

The Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1871.

THE DAVIS-WELLS CASE.

The Hon. David A. Wells, Chief Special Commissioner of the Revenue, has made another report to Secretary Boutwell, which, we think, will be found to be of great interest to the public. Mr. Wells has been engaged in the investigation of the Whisky Frauds in the Southwest, and has been assisted by Mr. Orville E. Babcock, the President's private Secretary, who has been detailed for that purpose. Mr. Wells has been engaged in the investigation of the Whisky Frauds in the Southwest, and has been assisted by Mr. Orville E. Babcock, the President's private Secretary, who has been detailed for that purpose. Mr. Wells has been engaged in the investigation of the Whisky Frauds in the Southwest, and has been assisted by Mr. Orville E. Babcock, the President's private Secretary, who has been detailed for that purpose.

WASHINGTON.

Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune.

Vice-President Colfax, Maryland Senators, Etc.

Glimpses of Pedestrian Life.

The action of the Supreme Court, reversing by a vote of five to four, sufficiently proves that our present Chief-Magistrate has done his part to pack the bench as well as to fill the Cabinet. The Court, as now constituted, will decide that the Legal-Tender laws are constitutional, and thereby relieve the Government from the embarrassments which the adverse decision of the late Court would have created. Had the latter decision been made by the present Court, the Government would not only have been compelled to redeem its legal-tender notes in coin, but would have been liable for the payment of the interest on the bonds in coin. The Court, as now constituted, will decide that the Legal-Tender laws are constitutional, and thereby relieve the Government from the embarrassments which the adverse decision of the late Court would have created. Had the latter decision been made by the present Court, the Government would not only have been compelled to redeem its legal-tender notes in coin, but would have been liable for the payment of the interest on the bonds in coin.

THE SITUATION IN MISSISSIPPI.

Letter from the Secretary of State, a Colored Man.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
JACKSON, Miss., April 10, 1871.

GOVERNOR ALCORN—DEAR SIR: I send you with great pain the letter of Hon. R. Alden, United States Commissioner, which I have received in Washington in reference to the affairs of the State Legislature, called Wednesday, April 5, 1871. You, Governor, and myself, were charged in every possible manner in every corner of the United States. I have said, during your visit North, that I would not accept the office of Secretary of State, but upon the positive request of yourself, and upon the positive promise that I should not be required to do anything in connection with the political affairs of the State, but simply to attend to the duties of the office. I have done so, and have not, to my knowledge, violated any law, or done anything to bring reproach upon the State. I have not, to my knowledge, violated any law, or done anything to bring reproach upon the State. I have not, to my knowledge, violated any law, or done anything to bring reproach upon the State.

GIGANTIC CLAIM FRAUD CONSPIRACY.

Attempt to Rob the Treasury of $500,000.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser, April 27.

Some months since, Mr. Abbott B. Conger, Chief of the Claims Division of the Treasury Department, was informed that a fraudulent claim, said to be for $500,000, was about to be presented by Mr. Austin, a claim agent, in which Mr. Conger, Mr. Fessenden, Mr. Chase, Mr. Spaulding, and Mr. Hooper of Lynn Ling, a Democrat, figured.

The investigations seemed then like idle gossip, and what was said about a proper position and how it was to be used.

Mr. Conger, however, consulted Hon. Chas. Nordhoff, Solicitor of the Treasury, and Mr. Nordhoff, Solicitor of the Treasury, and Mr. Nordhoff, Solicitor of the Treasury.

MR. FAIR.

Mr. Cook's Argument Before the Jury.

Judge Dellenbaugh—Are you ready, Mr. Cook?

Mr. Cook—Yes, sir, I cannot address the jury carefully in the state of mind I am in, smiling.

Judge Dellenbaugh—Are you ready, Mr. Cook?

Mr. Cook—Yes, sir, I cannot address the jury carefully in the state of mind I am in, smiling.

Judge Dellenbaugh—Are you ready, Mr. Cook?

Mr. Cook—Yes, sir, I cannot address the jury carefully in the state of mind I am in, smiling.

BISHOP VS. RECTOR.

Third Act of the Whitehouse-Cheney Drama.

Mr. C. Appealed Refuses to Have Ecclesiastical Court.

His Counsel Object to Its Jurisdiction and are Politely Bowed Out.

Record of Yesterday's Testimony and Argument.

MORNING SESSION.

The Ecclesiastical Court convened this morning at 10 o'clock, in the parlors of St. Clement's Church, on Chicago avenue, for the purpose of trying the Rev. Clarence Cheney, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, on charges preferred against him by the Right Rev. Bishop Whitehouse, of the Diocese of Illinois.

THE COURT.

The accused having failed to make any answer to the charges preferred against him by the Bishop, the Court was duly organized. The Court consisted of the Rev. Dr. Locke, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Clark, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Chicago; the Rev. F. S. Child, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Joliet; the Rev. Dr. Hall, Rector of Trinity Church, Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chicago.

PRELIMINARY.

The court then proceeded to organize for the trial of the case.

The Court Marshal—Gentlemen of the Court, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Clarence Cheney, the accused, has failed to appear in answer to the charges preferred against him by the Right Rev. Bishop Whitehouse, Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, and that he has also failed to appear in answer to the summons issued by this Court. The Rev. Clarence Cheney, the accused, has failed to appear in answer to the charges preferred against him by the Right Rev. Bishop Whitehouse, Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, and that he has also failed to appear in answer to the summons issued by this Court.

The Court—Gentlemen of the Jury, you will please rise and be sworn. Mr. Clerk, call the jury.

The Clerk then called the names of the following gentlemen, who were duly sworn as jurors:

John Crerar, Clerk Board of Trade.
Thomas Hoyne, Attorney-at-Law.
Ira Holmes, Jr., Real Estate Broker.
Edward Sexton, Grocer.
Thomas Dent, Lumber Merchant.
Edward Sturges, Banker.
Thomas Hale, Lumber Merchant.
Edward Sturges, Jr., Banker.
Thomas Hale, Jr., Lumber Merchant.
Edward Sturges, Jr., Banker.

The Court—Gentlemen of the Jury, you will please rise and be sworn. Mr. Clerk, call the jury.

The Clerk—Gentlemen of the Jury, you will please rise and be sworn. Mr. Clerk, call the jury

BISHOP VS. BISHOP.

Third Act of the Whitehouse-Cheney Drama.

Mr. C. Appeals a Second Time to a New Ecclesiastical Court.

His Counsel Object to Its Jurisdiction, and Are Politely Bowed Out.

Record of Yesterday's Testimony and Arguments.

MORNING SESSION.

The Ecclesiastical Court convened at the usual hour of opening the Church, to-day, Rector of Christ Church, and presiding Visitor of the Diocese of the Court, and the following Visitors of the Court, viz: Rev. Dr. Adams, of Chicago; Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York; Rev. Dr. Hobart, of Chicago, and Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York, the principal witness.

The court was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Vinton.

The proceedings of the Seventh Conference in the case of Bishop Whitehouse vs. Rev. Dr. Cheney, were then read.

Mr. Phelps, on behalf of the complainant, said he had no objection to the reading of the proceedings.

Mr. Cheney, in person, said he had no objection to the reading of the proceedings.

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The proceedings of the Seventh Conference in the case of Bishop Whitehouse vs. Rev. Dr. Cheney, were then read.

The court then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The court reconvened at 2 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

TESTIMONY OF C. L. OTIS.

C. L. Otis, being sworn, testified that since the last session of the court he had been in Christ Church, and had seen Bishop Whitehouse there. Mr. Cheney was present. On Thursday, Mr. Cheney sent a letter from the Bishop to the Bishop of Illinois. Witness was present when the letter was delivered.

CHAS. STURGES.

Judge Otis then offered in evidence the complaint against Mr. Cheney, dated June 21, 1870, and the answer of Mr. Cheney, dated July 21, 1870, and the decision of the Ecclesiastical Court of the Diocese of Illinois, rendered by the court, dated October 3, 1871. The introduction of the court evidence was objected to by Mr. Cheney, on the ground that it was irrelevant.

THE BISHOP'S LETTER.

The letter from the Bishop, which had never been published, is as follows:

CHICAGO, March 1, 1871.

Dear Sir—I am having printed, within which the Agents of the Diocese will be required to make their collections for the Missionary Work of the Church. I have been unwilling to do this while the Rector of Christ Church refused to recognize the Bishop of the Diocese. I am willing to do so now, and I shall send, with the Circular, a letter from me to the Rector of Christ Church, requesting him to read it to his congregation.

Of the character of this letter, I propose to say nothing. I shall send it to you, and to the Rector of Christ Church, in the form in which I propose to publish it, and if you have any objection to it, I will be glad to receive it from you before I send it to the press.

Yours faithfully, but heartily yours, I shall be glad to receive your answer to this letter by Saturday next, the 4th day of February, at the latest, that I may know what to do. I am, dear sir, in the service of the Church, yours faithfully and affectionately,

GEORGE FRANCIS FOSTER.

The Rev. Dr. CHENEY, being sworn, said he had received the letter from the Bishop.

Judge Otis then introduced as further proof a letter from the Rector of Christ Church requesting a letter from the Wardens to him.

A copy of the constitution and canons of the General Convention of the Diocese of Illinois was then offered in evidence by the counsel for the complainant.

Mr. Cheney objected to the introduction of the evidence.

ABSENCE OF JUDGE OTIS.

Judge Otis then stated that the majority of the gentlemen to say that every feature of the case had been thoroughly discussed by the Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, and they had made up their minds. They had come to the conclusion that Mr. Cheney was right, and had the result of great deliberation. It contained four charges, the first being a violation of the Constitution and Canons of the Church. The seventh, and last of these, of the Diocese of Illinois, was that Mr. Cheney had violated the 19th Canon of 1868 of the Church. The 19th Canon of 1868 of the Church stated that the Rector of a Church should be tried. Was a member of the Convention of the Diocese in which he resided, or by the Bishop of the Diocese, or by the Bishop of the Diocese, or by the Bishop of the Diocese

THE LAW COURTS.

Proceedings in the Various Courts Yesterday.

Arguments Entered Upon in the Forenoon and Not Concluded.

Decisions Rendered in Five Cases.

Business Transacted in the Probate Court.

Circuit Court.

A verdict was rendered against Alfred C. Ingersoll for $1,000 in favor of Henry Ingersoll, in the case of the latter against the former for one month. The verdict was rendered by consent.

The jurors in the case of Hoyt vs. Hoyt, which was on trial yesterday, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, granting her a divorce from the defendant, and awarding her $1,000 alimony